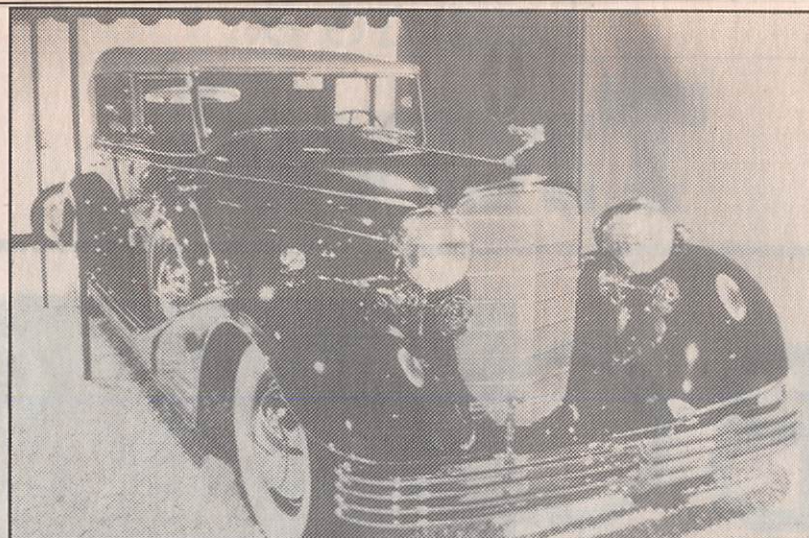
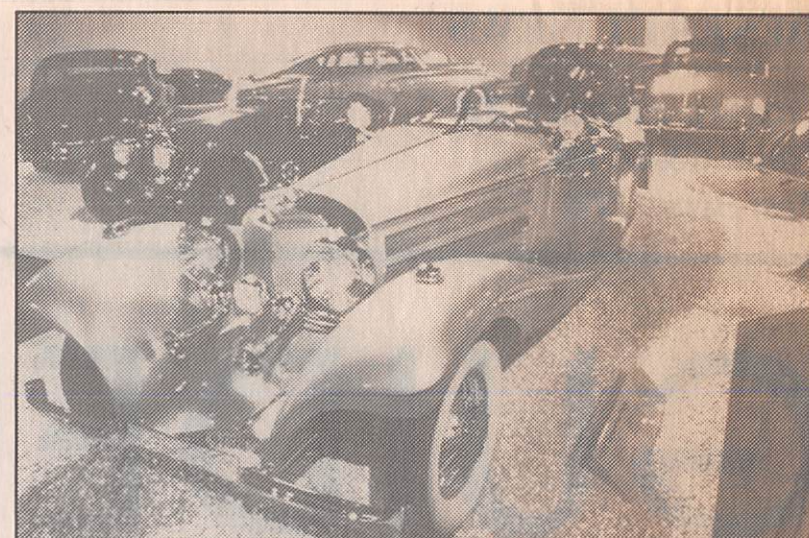


1897 Leon Bollee in the Turn-of-the Century Gallery.



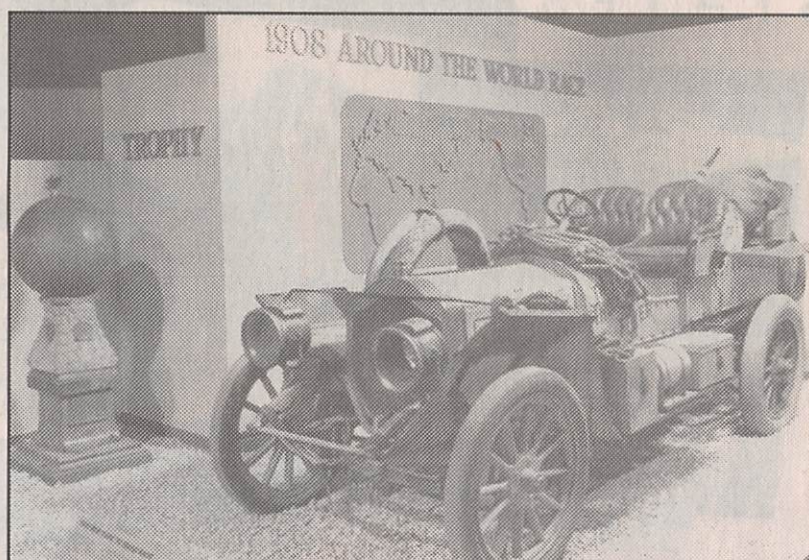
1933 Al Jolson V-16 Cadillac All-Weather Phaeton.



1936 Mercedes-Benz 500K Special Roadster.



1911 Ford Model T with mother-in-law seat.



Thomas Flyer that won the New York to Paris race in 1908.



1936 Desoto Cab on the 1930s street.

AUTOS

Continued from T1

car in the museum; Elvis Presley's 1973 Cadillac Eldorado Coupe, a gift

from his father on his 38th birthday; a 1938 Phantom Corsair, a six-passenger car with four V-shaped seats in front and two in back facing the rear; a 1960 Beatnik Bandit that looks like the car of Tomorrow; a 1960 Flying Caduceus, a jet propulsion land speed car; a 1943 Dymax-

ion, which looks like a submarine on three wheels.

Harrah's obsession with collectible cars began in 1948 when he purchased a 1911 Maxwell and a 1911 Ford. The collection grew to 1,400 cars that for years were on display in a building in Sparks.

Following Harrah's death in 1978, Holiday Corp. (i.e. Holiday Inns) purchased Harrah's Hotels and Casinos and the 1,400 cars. The corporation auctioned off a majority of the cars (for what must have been an astounding amount of money) but do-

noted the research library valued at \$3 million and 175 cars valued at \$18 million to the William F. Harrah Foundation. The Foundation, established to preserve the car collection, assumed operation of the museum in Sparks in Jan. 1988, and later opened the National Automobile

Museum in Reno.

Admission is \$9.50 for adults, \$8.50 for seniors 62 and over, \$2.50 for children 6-15. Children 5 and under are admitted free. The museum is open every day except Christmas from 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. For information call (702) 333-9300.

Crossword puzzle/ T5

Travel Q&A/ T6

East Berlin/ T4

Travel

Sunday, March 25, 1990

GUIDEBOOKS TO NEIGHBORING STATES

Tourism is big business. Gone are the days when all you had to go on was a road map distributed free by the local gas station. Now state tourism offices across the country are producing travel guides that clue you in on the details of what there is to see and do. Information sent to interested parties includes brochures with color pictures, maps, calendars of events, accommodation listings, addresses to write for information and more.

Just like the gas station maps of yesteryear, these brochures are free. All you have to do is ask.

Here are the addresses and phone numbers to write or call for information about Utah and her neighboring states. Some brochures may take a month or more to arrive so make your request soon.

ARIZONA: Travel guide, highway map, book of color pictures, calendar.

IDAHO: Travel guide, highway map, centennial calendar of events. Call 1-800-635-7820.

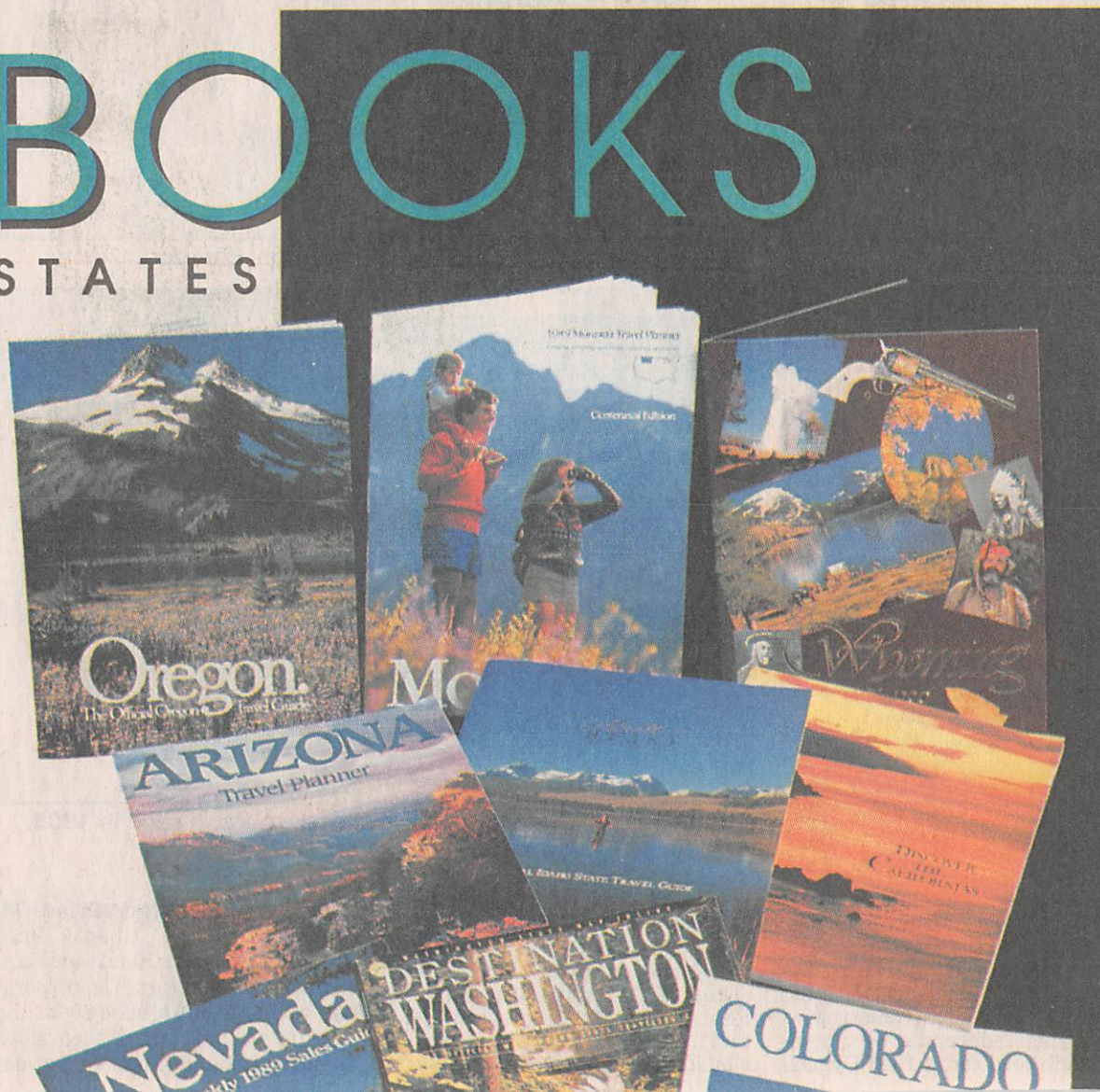
NEVADA: Travel guide, state map, events calendar, other brochures available. Call 1-800-NEVADA-8.

NEW MEXICO: Vacation guide. Other information available on request. Call 1-505-827-0291.

MONTANA: Vacation guide, centennial travel planner, map, centennial events calendar. Call 1-800-541-1447.

OREGON: Travel guide. Additional information available on request. Call 1-800-547-7842.

UTAH: Travel guide includes road map, calendar of events, tour operators, camping and recreation regulations and accommodations. New addition is information on bicycle trails throughout the state. Available at Travel Region offices statewide. Salt Lake Valley residents should pick up a copy at Council Hall on Capitol Hill. Color brochure on the state's



A paradise for goggle divers

TRAVELING LIGHT



JIM KIMBALL

There is no need to hire a taxi on Mombasa Island. With little effort one can, by walking, cover all that there is to see on the island. The streets are not difficult to remember since they are named after prominent national leaders in Africa — Nyerere Ave., Jomo Kenyatta Ave., Tom Mboya Ave., Haile Selassie Rd., Nkurumah Rd., Abdel Nasser Rd., and all the way from Cyprus, Archbishop Makarios Rd. It would not surprise me one bit if all of these roads, streets and avenues came by their new names after Kenya achieved independence from the British in 1963.

The shops and the island's inhabitants appear to be a melting pot of all the coastal cultures — indigenous, colonial and transient — and increasingly for migrants from mainland Africa. All are remnants of what was once called British East Africa.

At the south and east end of Mombasa Island is Old Town. It has fortunately been spared demolition and redevelopment by the city fathers. What remains is a period piece of an old traditional waterfront.